City of Lincoln

Number: .	2.004-1
Date:	January, 2004

Reference:	Title:
Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (FMLA) and 29 C.F.R. Part 825	Family and Medical Leave Act
Supercedes Personnel Policy Bulletin 2003-3	

- 1. <u>Purpose</u>. The purpose of this policy is to define the City of Lincoln's procedure with regard to family and medical leave in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) of 1993 and the federal regulations pertaining thereto.
- 2. <u>Eligibility</u>. Employees who have been employed for at least one year, <u>and</u> for at least 1,250 hours during the preceding 12-month period, are eligible for a total of 12 work weeks of FMLA leave per twelve month period.
- 3. <u>Twelve-Month Period</u>. The 12 weeks of FMLA leave shall be measured forward from the first date an employee takes FMLA leave and shall expire twelve months thereafter.
- 4. <u>Reasons for Leave</u>. The 12 weeks of FMLA leave may be granted for the following reasons:
 - a. For the birth and care of a newborn child of the employee;
 - b. For placement of a child with the employee for adoption or foster care;
 - c. To care for an immediate family member (spouse, child, or parent) who has a serious health condition; or
 - d. To take personal medical leave when the employee is unable to work because of a serious health condition.

The entitlement to leave for the birth or placement of a child for adoption or foster care will expire 12 months from the date of the birth or placement.

5. General Information and Affect on City Paid Leaves.

FMLA leave will be unpaid leave and counted consecutively to other paid leaves. If leave is for an employee's own serious health condition, the employee must use all of his or her sick leave and may utilize personal leave or accrued vacation leave. An employee may then request up to twelve (12) weeks of unpaid FMLA leave. If leave is requested for any of the other reasons listed in section 4 above, an employee must use all of his or her accrued family sick leave and may utilize accrued vacation time. An employee may then request up to twelve (12) weeks of unpaid FMLA leave.

In those cases in which a husband and wife are both employed by the City and both are eligible for FMLA leave, they are limited to a combined total of 12 work weeks of

City of Lincoln

Number:	2004-1	

Date: January, 2004

Reference:	Title:
Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (FMLA) and 29 C.F.R. Part 825	Family and Medical Leave Act
Supercedes Personnel Policy Bulletin 2003-3	

leave during any 12-month period if the leave is taken: (1) for the birth of the employee's child or to care for the child after birth; (2) for placement of a son or daughter with the employees for adoption or foster care, or to care for the child after placement; or (3) to care for a parent with a serious health condition. If one spouse is ineligible for FMLA leave, the other spouse would be entitled to a full 12 weeks of FMLA leave. If the husband and wife both use a portion of the total 12-week FMLA leave entitlement for one of the purposes enumerated above, the husband and wife would each be entitled to the difference between the amount he or she has taken individually and 12 weeks of FMLA leave for a purpose other than those enumerated above. For example, if each spouse took 6 weeks of leave for the birth of a child, each could later use an additional 6 weeks due to a personal illness, to care for a sick child or to care for the other spouse. (See: 29 C.F.R. § 825.202).

- 6. Intermittent/Reduced Schedule Leave. FMLA leave may be taken on an intermittent basis or to work a reduced schedule when (1) medically necessary to care for a seriously ill immediate family member; or (2) because of the employee's own serious health condition. Intermittent or reduced schedule leave may be taken to care for a newborn or newly placed adopted or foster care child *only* with the City's approval. Only the amount of leave actually taken while on intermittent/reduced schedule leave may be charged as FMLA leave. Employees needing intermittent/reduced schedule leave for foreseeable medical treatment must work with their employers to schedule the leave so as not to unduly disrupt the employer's operations, subject to the approval of the employee's health care provider.
- 7. <u>Serious Health Condition Defined</u>. A serious health condition means an illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition that involves either: (See: 29 C.F.R. 825.114 and 825.800).
 - (1) any period of incapacity or treatment connected with inpatient care (i.e. an overnight stay) in a hospital, hospice, or residential medical-care facility, and any period of incapacity or subsequent treatment in connection with such inpatient care; or
 - (2) continuing treatment by a health care provider which includes any period of incapacity (i.e. inability to work, attend school or perform other regular daily activities) due to:
 - A. A health condition lasting more than three consecutive days, and any subsequent treatment or period of incapacity relating to the same condition, that also includes: (1) treatment two or more times by or under

City of Lincoln

Number: <u>2004-1</u>

Date: <u>January, 2004</u>

Reference:	Title:
Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (FMLA) and 29 C.F.R. Part 825	Family and Medical Leave Act
Supercedes Personnel Policy Bulletin 2003-3	

- the supervision of a health care provider; or (2) one treatment by a health care provider with a continuing regimen or treatment; or
- B. Pregnancy or prenatal care. A visit to the health care provider is not necessary for each absence; or
- C. A chronic serous health condition which continues over an extended period of time, requires periodic visits to a health care provider, and may involve occasional episodes of incapacity (e.g., asthma, diabetes). A visit to a health care provider is not necessary for each absence; or
- D. A permanent or long-term condition for which treatment may not be effective (e.g., Alzheimer's, a severe stroke, terminal cancer). Only supervision by a health care provider is required rather than active treatment; or
- E. Any absence to receive multiple treatments for restorative surgery or for a condition which would likely result in a period of incapacity of more than three days if not treated (e.g., chemotherapy or radiation treatments for cancer).
- 8. Health Care Provider Defined. Health care provider means (1) doctors of medicine or osteopathy authorized to practice medicine or surgery by the state in which the doctors practice; or (2) podiatrists, dentists, clinical psychologists, optometrists and chiropractors authorized to practice, and performing within the scope of their practice, under state law; or (3) nurse practitioners, nurse-midwives and clinical social workers authorized to practice, and performing within the scope of their practice, as defined under state law; or (4) Christian Science practitioners listed with the First Church of Christ, Scientist in Boston, Massachusetts; or (5) any health care provider recognized by the employer's group health care plan manager. (See: 29 C.F.R. 825.118).
- 9. <u>Application for Leave</u>. In all cases, an employee requesting leave must complete the attached "Application for Family or Medical Leave" and "Medical Certification Statement" and return both to the employee's department head for transmittal to the Personnel Director in the City/County Personnel Department. The completed application must state the reason for the leave and the starting and ending dates of the leave. The response to the request for family or medical leave shall be provided to the employee within seven business days after the employee gives notice of the need for leave.

City of Lincoln

Number: _	2004-1
Date: _	January, 2004

Reference:	Title:
Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (FMLA) and 29 C.F.R. Part 825	Family and Medical Leave Act
Supercedes Personnel Policy Bulletin 2003-3	

- 10. <u>Notice of Leave</u>. An employee intending to take family or medical leave because of an expected birth or placement, or because of a planned medical treatment, must submit an application for leave at least 30 days before the leave is to begin. If leave is to begin within 30 days, an employee must give notice to his or her department head and to the City/County Personnel Department as soon as the necessity for the leave arises.
- 11. Medical Certification for Leave. An employee requesting leave based on a serious health condition of the employee or the employee's spouse, child, or parent must have his/her health care provider complete a "Medical Certification Statement" form. Copies of the "Medical Certification Statement" forms may be obtained through the Personnel Department. The certification must state the date on which the health condition commenced, the probable duration of the condition, and the appropriate medical facts regarding the condition. If the employee is needed to care for a spouse, child, or parent, the certification must so state along with an estimate of the amount of time the employee will be needed. If the employee has a serious health condition, the certification must state that the employee cannot perform the functions of his or her job.

The City may require employees to provide subsequent recertifications of the employee's continued need for leave, but not more often than every 30 days. The City may require, at its own expense, a second opinion from an independent health care provider. If there is a conflict between the two medical opinions, a third and binding medical opinion may be obtained at the City's expense.

12. Benefits Coverage During Leave. During a period of FMLA leave, an employee will be retained on the City of Lincoln's health and dental care plans under the same conditions that applied before leave was commenced. To continue health and dental coverage, the employee must continue to make any contributions that he or she made to the plan before taking leave. Failure of the employee to pay his or her share of the health or dental care monthly cost may result in loss of coverage.

If the employee fails to return to work after the expiration of the leave, the employee will be required to reimburse the City of Lincoln for payment of health/dental care monthly costs incurred during the FMLA leave, unless the reason the employee fails to return is the presence of the serious health condition which prevents the employee from performing his or her job, or other circumstances beyond the control of the employee. (See: 29 C.F.R. § 825.213(a)).

An employee is not entitled to any seniority or employee benefits that would have accrued if not for the taking of the leave. An employee who takes FMLA leave will

City of Lincoln

Number: _	2004-1
Date: _	January, 2004

Reference:	Title:
Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (FMLA) and 29 C.F.R. Part 825	Family and Medical Leave Act
Supercedes Personnel Policy Bulletin 2003-3	

not lose seniority or employment benefits that accrued before the date leave began. (See: 29 C.F.R. § 825.215(d)(2)). However, an employee's seniority will be lost relative to other employees as their seniority accrues.

- 13. Restoration to Employment. Unless the employee is a "key employee", as defined by the Act, at the end of the FMLA leave, an employee will be restored to his or her old position or to a position with equivalent pay, benefits, and other terms and conditions of employment. The City cannot guarantee that an employee will be returned to his or her original job. A determination as to whether a position is an "equivalent position" will be made by the City. (See: 29 C.F.R. §§ 825.214 and 825.215). A "key employee" is a salaried FMLA-eligible employee who is among the highest paid ten percent of all the employees employed by the City. (See, C.F.R. 825.217).
- 14. <u>Return From Leave</u>. An employee must complete a "Notice of Intention to Return to Work" form before he or she can be returned to active status. These forms may be obtained from the City Personnel Department's website at www.ci.lincoln.ne.us. If an employee wishes to return to work prior to the expiration of a FMLA leave of absence, notification must be given to the employee's department head at least 2 working days prior to the employee's planned return.
- 15. Failure to Return From Leave. The failure of an employee to return to work upon the expiration of FMLA leave will be considered a resignation unless an extension is granted. An employee who has requested less than 12 weeks of FMLA leave may request an extension of FMLA leave by submitting a written request to the employee's department head and then forwarded to the Personnel Director setting forth the reasons for the extension, along with a current "Medical Certification Statement" form. This written request should be made as soon as the employee realizes that he or she will not be able to return at the expiration of the leave. In no circumstances will an extension beyond the 12-week period authorized pursuant to the FMLA be granted. However, the City of Lincoln will review business considerations and the individual circumstances involved to determine if additional unpaid leave is available pursuant to the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, as amended. Failure to return from this leave may be treated as a resignation pursuant to Lincoln Municipal Code 2.76.405.
- 16. <u>Unlawful Acts</u>. It is unlawful for any employer to interfere with, restrain, or deny the exercise of any right provided by the FMLA. It is also unlawful for an employer to discharge or discriminate against any individual for opposing any practice, or because of involvement in any proceeding related to the FMLA.

Personnel Policy Bulletin Number: <u>2004-1</u> City of Lincoln Date: January, 2004

Reference:	Title:
Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (FMLA) and 29 C.F.R. Part 825	Family and Medical Leave Act
Supercedes Personnel Policy Bulletin 2003-3	

Non aule
Don Taute, Personnel Director
$// \sim \sim$
(10/10/11/A)/10/11/A

CITYFMLA

12/18/03 Date 12/18/03

APPLICATION FOR FAMILY OR MEDICAL LEAVE

Name	of Employee:
Social	Security Number:
Depart	ment:
-	at Address:
	Date of Anticipated Leave:
	ted Date of Return to Work:
•	n for Leave (Mark One):
	A serious health condition that renders me unable to perform the essential functions of my job; or
	A serious health condition affecting my spouse, child, or parent for which I am needed to provide care; or
	The birth of a child, or the placement of a child with me for adoption or foster care.
Note:	A leave request based upon an employee's serious health condition or the serious health condition of an employee's spouse, child or parent must be accompanied by a verifying medical certification from a health care provider.
	I hereby authorize the City of Lincoln to contact my health care provider to verify the reason for my requested leave or for any other information concerning my requested family and medical leave.
	I understand that to maintain my health insurance benefits during this leave I must continue to pay my share of my health insurance as it comes due.
	I understand that failure to return to work at the end of my leave period may be treated as a resignation unless an extension has been agreed upon and approved in writing by the Personnel Director.
Emplo	yee's Signature: Date:
Appro	ved By:
Depart	ment Head or Designee
Person	nel Director

MEDICAL CERTIFICATION STATEMENT (EMPLOYEE'S Own Serious Health Condition)

1. Name of employee:	
2. Date condition began:	
3. Expected duration of the condition:	
4. The opposite page describes what is meant by a "s Medical Leave Act. Does the employee's condition of please check the appropriate category.	
(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)	(6), or None of the above
5. Describe the medical facts that support your certiful medical facts meet the criteria of the category indicates	
6. Describe the regimen of treatment to be prescribed duration of treatment, including referral to other prova. By primary health care provider:	vider for health services.)
b. By another health care provider, if referred by	you:
7. Is the employee unable to perform any one or mor (Answer after reviewing statement from the position, or, if none provided, after discussing with the position of the position of the provided of the	e employer of essential functions of the employee's
	ee is unable to perform the functions of his or her job
8. If the employee is able to perform the essential fur employee to work only intermittently or to work on a condition?	nctions of his/her job, is it medically necessary for the less than full schedule as a result of the
If yes, please describe the reasons for intermittent or treatment schedule, if any)	part-time leave and the expected duration (include
Printed Name	Type of Practice
Signature of Health Care Provider Date	Telephone Number

- A "**Serious Health Condition**" means an illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition that involves one of the following:
- 1. <u>Hospital Care</u> Inpatient care (i.e., an overnight stay) in a hospital, hospice, or residential medical care facility, including any period of incapacity [FN1] or subsequent treatment in connection with or consequent to such inpatient care.
- **2.** Absence Plus Treatment A period of incapacity [FN1] of more than three consecutive calendar days (including any subsequent treatment or period of incapacity [FN1] relating to the same condition), that also involves:
- (1) Treatment [FN2] two or more times by a health care provider, by a nurse or physician's assistant under direct supervision of a health care provider, or by a provider of health care services (e.g., physical therapist) under orders of, or on referral by, a health care provider; or
- (2) Treatment by a health care provider on at least one occasion which results in a regimen of continuing treatment [FN3] under the supervision of the health care provider.
- **3. <u>Birth of a Child/Pregnancy</u>** Any period of incapacity due to pregnancy, birth of a child, or placement of a child for adoption or foster care, or for prenatal care.
- **4.** Chronic Conditions Requiring Treatments A chronic condition which:
- (1) Requires periodic visits for treatment by a health care provider, or by a nurse or physician's assistant under direct supervision of a health care provider;
- (2) Continues over an extended period of time (including recurring episodes of a single underlying condition); and
- (3) May cause episodic rather than a continuing period of incapacity [FN1] (e.g., asthma, diabetes, epilepsy, etc.).
- **5.** Permanent/Long-term Conditions Requiring Supervision A period of incapacity [FN1] which is permanent or long-term due to a condition for which treatment may not be effective. The employee or family member must be under the continuing supervision of, but need not be receiving active treatment by, a health care provider. Examples include Alzheimer's, a severe stroke, or the terminal stages of a disease.
- **6.** Multiple Treatments (Non-Chronic Conditions) Any period of absence to receive multiple treatments (including any period of recovery therefrom) by a health care provider or by a provider of health care services under orders of, or on referral by, a health care provider, either for restorative surgery after an accident or other injury, or for a condition that would likely result in a period of incapacity [FN1] of more than three consecutive calendar days in the absence of medical intervention or treatment, such as cancer (chemotherapy, radiation, etc.), severe arthritis (physical therapy), kidney disease (dialysis).

[[]FN1] "Incapacity," for purposes of FMLA, is defined to mean inability to work, attend school or perform other regular daily activities due to the serious health condition, treatment therefor, or recovery therefrom.

[[]FN2] Treatment includes examinations to determine if a serious health condition exists and evaluations of the condition. Treatment does not include routine physical examinations, eye examinations, or dental examinations.

[[]FN3] A regimen of continuing treatment includes, for example, a course of prescription medication (e.g., an antibiotic) or therapy requiring special equipment to resolve or alleviate the health condition. A regimen of treatment does not include the taking of over-the-counter medications such as aspirin, antihistamines, or salves; or bed-rest, drinking fluids, exercise, and other similar activities that can be initiated without a visit to a health care provider.

MEDICAL CERTIFICATION STATEMENT (<u>FAMILY MEMBER'S</u> Serious Health Condition)

1. Name of employee:	
2. Name of patient and relation to employee:	
3. Date condition began:	
4. Expected duration of the condition:	
5. The opposite page describes what is meant by a "serior Medical Leave Act. Does the employee's condition quality please check the appropriate category.	us health condition" under the Family and by under any of the categories described. If so,
(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6)	, or None of the above
6. Describe the medical facts that support your certificati medical facts meet the criteria of the category indicated al	pove
 7. Does the patient require assistance for basic medical or If no, would the employee's presence to provide psychologin the patient's recovery? 8. Estimate the period of time care is needed or the employee 	gical comfort be beneficial to the patient or assist
9. If the patient will need care only intermittently or on a duration of this need.	part-time basis, please indicate the probable
Signature of Health Care Provider Date	Type of Practice
Address	Telephone Number
To Be Completed By the Employee Needing Family Les State the care you will provide and an estimate of the peri a schedule if leave is to be taken intermittently or if it will schedule. (Attach additional pages if necessary.)	od during which care will be provided, including
Employee's Signature	Date

- A "**Serious Health Condition**" means an illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition that involves one of the following:
- 1. <u>Hospital Care</u> Inpatient care (i.e., an overnight stay) in a hospital, hospice, or residential medical care facility, including any period of incapacity [FN1] or subsequent treatment in connection with or consequent to such inpatient care.
- **2.** Absence Plus Treatment A period of incapacity [FN1] of more than three consecutive calendar days (including any subsequent treatment or period of incapacity [FN1] relating to the same condition), that also involves:
- (1) Treatment [FN2] two or more times by a health care provider, by a nurse or physician's assistant under direct supervision of a health care provider, or by a provider of health care services (e.g., physical therapist) under orders of, or on referral by, a health care provider; or
- (2) Treatment by a health care provider on at least one occasion which results in a regimen of continuing treatment [FN3] under the supervision of the health care provider.
- **3. <u>Birth of a Child/Pregnancy</u>** Any period of incapacity due to pregnancy, birth of a child, or placement of a child for adoption or foster care, or for prenatal care.
- **4.** Chronic Conditions Requiring Treatments A chronic condition which:
- (1) Requires periodic visits for treatment by a health care provider, or by a nurse or physician's assistant under direct supervision of a health care provider;
- (2) Continues over an extended period of time (including recurring episodes of a single underlying condition); and
- (3) May cause episodic rather than a continuing period of incapacity [FN1] (e.g., asthma, diabetes, epilepsy, etc.).
- **5.** Permanent/Long-term Conditions Requiring Supervision A period of incapacity [FN1] which is permanent or long-term due to a condition for which treatment may not be effective. The employee or family member must be under the continuing supervision of, but need not be receiving active treatment by, a health care provider. Examples include Alzheimer's, a severe stroke, or the terminal stages of a disease.
- **Multiple Treatments (Non-Chronic Conditions)** Any period of absence to receive multiple treatments (including any period of recovery therefrom) by a health care provider or by a provider of health care services under orders of, or on referral by, a health care provider, either for restorative surgery after an accident or other injury, or for a condition that would likely result in a period of incapacity [FN1] of more than three consecutive calendar days in the absence of medical intervention or treatment, such as cancer (chemotherapy, radiation, etc.), severe arthritis (physical therapy), kidney disease (dialysis).

[[]FN1] "Incapacity," for purposes of FMLA, is defined to mean inability to work, attend school or perform other regular daily activities due to the serious health condition, treatment therefor, or recovery therefrom.

[[]FN2] Treatment includes examinations to determine if a serious health condition exists and evaluations of the condition. Treatment does not include routine physical examinations, eye examinations, or dental examinations.

[[]FN3] A regimen of continuing treatment includes, for example, a course of prescription medication (e.g., an antibiotic) or therapy requiring special equipment to resolve or alleviate the health condition. A regimen of treatment does not include the taking of over-the-counter medications such as aspirin, antihistamines, or salves; or bed-rest, drinking fluids, exercise, and other similar activities that can be initiated without a visit to a health care provider.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RETURN FROM LEAVE

This form is to be completed by your health care provider no more than one week prior to your scheduled return to work, and must be submitted to your department head at least 2 working days prior to your planned return.

Name:			
Social Sec	curity Number:		
Supervisor	r:		
Date Fami	ly and Medical Leave Commenced:		
Date of Pla	anned Return:		
I understar	nd that my restoration to employment is subject to the following conditions:		
1.	As a condition of restoration, each employee must provide a written certification from his or her health care provider that the employee is able to resume working.		
2.	Every attempt will be made to restore an employee returning from leave to his or her original position. If the employee's original position is unavailable, the employee will be placed in an equivalent position with equivalent pay and benefits.		
3.	An employee returning from Family and Medical Leave shall not be entitled to the accrual of any seniority or employment benefits during the period of leave.		
Employee'	s Signature Date		
HEALTH C	CARE PROVIDER CERTIFICATION:		
	mined said employee and can certify that she/he is fully able to resume Date		
Health Car	re Provider's Signature Date		

ABD9565 REV: 12/2003